PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

November 19, 1874.

WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE, M.A., Treasurer and Vice-President, in the Chair.

In pursuance of the Statutes, notice of the ensuing Anniversary Meeting was given from the Chair.

General Boileau, Mr. De La Rue, Capt. Evans, Dr. Gladstone, and the Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, having been nominated by the President, were elected by ballot Auditors of the Treasurer's Accounts on the part of the Society.

The decease of Mrs. Hooker having been mentioned from the Chair, Sir James Alderson proposed, and General Boileau seconded, the following Resolution, which was unanimously agreed to:—"That the Royal Society desire to condole with their President for his loss, and to express to him their deep sympathy in his great affliction."

Dr. Henry Wyldbore Rumsey was admitted into the Society.

The Presents received were laid on the table, and thanks ordered for them.

The following Papers were read:—

I. "Note to the 'Report on the Exploration of Brixham Cave' (Phil. Trans. 1873)." By G. Busk, F.R.S., V.P.L.S. Received June 22, 1874.

With reference to Prof. Owen's correction of the erroneous English equivalent for *Lagomys spelæus* (which occurs, not in the Report on the Animal Remains, but in the "General Conclusions respecting the Brixham Cave," accompanied, however, with the proper scientific name), I have merely to remark that it is of course a very obvious erratum. It is one,

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however, which from the context can lead to no mistake, and is consequently of no importance. Though the proof of that part of the "Report" passed under my eyes, the error entirely escaped my attention.

With regard, however, to Professor Owen's remark that throughout the "Report" the discovery of *Lagomys* in Brixham Cave is treated as an original discovery, I have simply to observe that the Report consists of one hundred pages, in which about five lines, at most, relate to *Lagomys spelæus*, in two of which the reporter observes, with perfect truth, that "it has been met with elsewhere in association with Pleistocene mammals." The statement of this well-known fact is hardly, in the usual sense of words, a claim to "original discovery."

II. "On the Tides of the Arctic Seas.—Part IV. The Tides of Northumberland Sound at the Northern Outlet of Wellington Channel.—Part V. The Tides of Refuge Cove in Wellington Channel." By the Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.D. Dublin, D.C.L. Oxon. Received July 11, 1874.

(Abstract.)

These tidal observations were made by Sir Edward Belcher, R.N., K.C.B., on board of H.M.S. 'Assistance,' in the summer of 1853. They are interesting, from the fact that they were made in the highest latitudes in which tidal observations have been ever recorded.

From a discussion of the heights and times of high and low water the following partial results have been obtained, which, it is hoped, will be further extended and corrected, by taking into account the height of the water at other phases of the tides.

Northumberland Sound.

I. *Diurnal Tide.*

1. True Solitidal Interval,

$$i_s = 7^h\ 49^m.$$

2. True Solar Coefficient, corrected for declination,

$$S = 4{\cdot}7 \text{ inches.}$$

II. *Semidiurnal Tide.*

1. Mean Lunitidal Interval (observed),

H. W.	L. W.
$+0^h\ 7^m{\cdot}05$	$6^h\ 35^m{\cdot}35.$

2. Difference between true Lunitidal and true Solitidal Intervals,

$$i_m - i_s = 38^m.$$

Refuge Cove.

I. *Diurnal Tide.*

True Lunitidal Interval,

$$i_m = 20^h\ 48^m.$$